RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 Attorney Docket No.: Q78339

Application No.: 10/720,539

Rejection of claims 1-7, 17-22 and 33-39 under §103(a) over Romans

Applicant submits that claim 1 is patentable because a <u>prima facie</u> case of obviousness

has not been established.

In the Final Office Action, the Examiner maintains that Romans discloses the following

features of claim 1:

an awake window interval counting unit which counts, in a counting, the interval value in

the awake window set by the awake window setting unit; and

an inactive state conversion unit which, if the awake window counting unit

finishes the counting, converts the awake window into an inactive state.

Applicant disagrees.

Romans discloses that:

[t]o receive broadcast messages a PS station should notify the Control Point that it is

going to be using power management (see section on Requesting Power Management

Support from a Control Point) and then remain awake until it receives a Control Point

Beacon containing the broadcast countdown counter. From the countdown

counter the station can then determine the start of the broadcast period and go

into sleep mode until immediately before the start of the broadcast period when it

will wake-up to receive the CPB at the start of the broadcast period.

In other words, Romans discloses **counting during the sleep period**. In contrast,

claim 1 recites an awake window interval counting unit which counts, in a counting, the

interval value in the awake window set by the awake window setting unit, in combination with

other elements of the claim.

Because Romans fails to disclose the unit which counts, in a counting, the interval value

in the awake window, Romans cannot possibly disclose an inactive state conversion unit which,

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if the awake window counting unit finishes the counting, converts the awake window into an

inactive state.

Furthermore, Applicant submits that an inactive state conversion unit which, if the awake

window counting unit finishes the counting, converts the awake window into an inactive state, is

a conditional aspect of the invention that must be considered by the Examiner. Applicant points

out that Romans makes absolutely no mention of what would occur if the awake window

counting unit finishes the counting.

Therefore, for at least the above reasons, Applicant submits that claim 1 is patentable.

For reasons similar to those submitted for claim 1, claims 17 and 33 are patentable and

claims 2-7, which depend from claim 1, claim 18-23, which depend from claim 17, and claims

24-39, which depend from claim 33, are patentable for at least the reasons submitted for their

respective base claims.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed

to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the

Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is

kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

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The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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